

The following persons were elected to membership. Student membership: Stephen L. Buchman, Terry A. Klein, Raymond T. Ross, Jeffrey F. Holzman, John Hafernik, George N. Zhovreboff, Mike Phelan, Scott E. Miller. Regular membership: Jan Brocksen.

The main speaker of the evening was Dr. Hugh F. Rowell, Department of Zoology, University of California, Berkeley. His illustrated talk was titled "Control of coloration by acridid grasshoppers".

Coffee and refreshments were served in the Trustees Room following the meeting.—F. Ennik, Secretary.

THREE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIFTH MEETING

The 365th meeting was the annual field and picnic held on Saturday, 10 May 1975, at Castle Rock Park, near Mount Diablo, Walnut Creek, California, with 11 members and 13 visitors present.

Insect collecting in riparian, chaparral, and oak-savanna woodland habitats were the main activities. Swimming and other recreational activities were also available.—F. Ennik, Secretary.

THREE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SIXTH MEETING

The 366th meeting was held Friday, 17 October 1975, in the Morrison Auditorium of the California Academy of Sciences, Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, President Daly presiding, with 40 members and 42 visitors present.

The following persons were elected to membership. Student membership: Rolf L. Aalbu, Philip Haney, Mark A. Deyrup, Kirk I. Hays, David J. Minnesang, Merton Price, Jr., Kathleen Richardson, James J. Tokarz, Bruce Walsh, Marvin Dommer, and Robert Horton. Regular membership: John K. Bouseman, Glenn D. Campbell, Dr. Clifford D. Ferris, Dr. Richard D. Goeden, Terry Griswold, Randy Hansen, Dr. J. C. Lien, Robin McMaster, Tom Parker, Durward D. Skiles, Michael F. Tharp, Philip F. Torchio.

President Daly reported on behalf of the Executive Committee that Dr. Melville H. Hatch and Mr. Hugh B. Leech were elected to Honored Member status for their many years of dedicated service to entomology and to the Society.

Doctor David H. Kavanaugh was appointed Historical Committee Chairman by President Daly to replace Hugh B. Leech.

Bruce Walsh reported on several butterflies of the genus *Pseudophilotes*, found in isolated areas along the coast range of California, which are becoming rarer due to human encroachment upon their native habitat and host plants.

The following note was presented:

***Sarcophaga tibialis* Macquart Intercepted in California (Diptera: Sarcophagidae).**—In February and March, 1975, The California Academy of Sciences sponsored a "Coelacanth Expedition" to the Archipel des Comores under the direction of Dr. John E. McCosker, Superintendent of Steinhart Aquarium, in pursuit of live specimens of *Latimeria chalumnae*. From associated research projects, dry invertebrate materials collected by Mr. Les Gunther were packed at Moroni on the island of Grande Comore and air shipped to the Academy. On March 26, 1975, in the process of unpacking this material, Mr. Dustin Chivers, of the Department of Invertebrate Zoology, found several live Diptera larvae. These were placed in a jar with sand, the larvae pupated, and on 19 April 1975 two

male sarcophagids emerged. These were forwarded to Dr. F. Zumpt, of the South African Institute for Medical Research, and J. Reed, of his staff, identified them as *Sarcophaga tibialis* Macquart. This species is reported to be common in the Madagascan region.—P. H. ARNAUD, JR., *California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco*.

The principal speaker of the evening was Mr. Ron Russo, East Bay Regional Park Naturalist, whose illustrated talk was entitled, "Natural History of Galls and Gall-Forming Insects of California".

Coffee and refreshments were served in the adjacent Bufano exhibit room following the meeting.—F. Ennik, Secretary.

THREE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SEVENTH MEETING

The 367th meeting was held Friday, 14 November 1975, in the Morrison Auditorium of the California Academy of Sciences, Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, President Daly presiding, with 35 members and 39 visitors present.

The following persons were elected to membership. Student membership: Robert W. Brooks, Natalie Vandenberg, Herbert C. Field. Regular membership: Brent L. Prothero, Dr. Alice Hunter.

Professor Charles H. Martin, retired Professor of Entomology, Oregon State University and Entomologist, Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station, died on October 21, 1975, at Tucson, Arizona. Professor Martin was a member of the Pacific Coast Entomological Society for 43 years, having been elected to membership in 1933.

Charles H. Martin was born in Aline, Oklahoma, on March 23, 1901. He received his B.A. and M.A. degrees from the University of Kansas, and he reported in his "Membership Record" that Dr. H. B. Hungerford was responsible for his choosing entomology for a career. He received his Ph.D. (Entomology) from Cornell University in 1939. He was appointed Associate Entomologist in 1946 and Associate Professor of Entomology in 1947 at Oregon State University, and retired from these positions in September 1967.

Professor Martin was a specialist of the dipterous family Asilidae and made important contributions to the knowledge of this family. His last major paper entitled "The generic and specific characters of four old and six new Asilini genera in the Western United States, Mexico, and Central America" was published on September 11, 1975, by the California Academy of Sciences as Occasional Paper No. 119 (with 107 pages and 78 figures). His private collection of Asilidae, which numbered approximately 50,000 specimens (in 1965) with 1250 species, was recently sold to the Florida State Collection of Arthropods at Gainesville.

Professor Martin is survived by his wife Loretta B. Martin, and a sister, Irene Martin.—P. H. ARNAUD, JR., *California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco*.

Alan Kaplan reported a new host record for the trephritid, *Paroxyna americana*, in the flower heads of the composite, *Grindelia humilis*, which grows along the salt marshes of Richardson's Bay.

The following note was presented:

***Compsilura concinnata* (Meigen) (Diptera: Tachinidae) Reared from *Halisidota* (Lepidoptera: Arctiidae) in California.**—*Compsilura concinnata* (Meigen) is considered the most important parasite in the United States against the Gypsy Moth larva. In North America it has been reared from about 150